

# When Technical Solutions Aren't Enough

Insights from practice



## **Building partnerships that actually work**

66

We've achieved more in the last 4 months than the previous 2.5 years.

Paul Gloyne, Executive Director, National Emergency Management Agency

99

### The context

Disaster risk intelligence has become mission-critical infrastructure. Government departments, commercial enterprises, and communities require trustworthy, accessible disaster risk intelligence to make informed decisions. This demand is intensifying rapidly driven by evolving policy requirements, regulatory compliance needs, a changing climate, more exposed communities and heightened stakeholder expectations.

Australia's Black Summer bushfires prompted the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements, delivering 80 recommendations for enhanced government collaboration. The Australian Climate Service (ACS) emerged as a strategic partnership between the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Geoscience Australia, Bureau of Meteorology and CISRO, tasked with delivering integrated natural hazard intelligence to the National Emergency Management Agency.

### What everyone sees

The goal was clear. Develop enhanced, automated data and intelligence capabilities across the built environment, social systems, economic assets, and natural resources. Geoscience Australia led the Built Domain component, targeting foundation spatial data and vulnerability analysis for disaster impact modelling and intelligence.

The technical problems were well understood. Multiple plausible solution paths existed, each with it's own advocates. Projects were initiated at agency level, partially and/or unsustainably implemented, then later abandoned. Continuous planning cycles stalled progress. Stakeholders at all levels were frustrated.

### What really matters

The fundamental barrier was organisational, not technical. Each partner possessed critical capabilities, but traditional government coordination mechanisms – designed for control rather than collaboration – proved inadequate for the pace and complexity required.

Standard programme management approaches had reached their limits. Success demanded a different mode. One that could



work within existing frameworks while overcoming historical limitations, resource constraints and high-pressure timelines. It needed alignment of disparate organisational cultures behind shared objectives.

Such organisational challenges are endemic to complex, multi-party initiatives. When problems outstrip any single entity's capacity, traditional coordination fails.

Success hinges not on technical capability – which often exists – but on harnessing collective capacity across organisational boundaries.

### The solution

Frustrated by status quo approaches, GA, ABS and NEMA recognised something different was needed. Rather than launching another formal inter-agency project, a small coalition took time to align around a shared ambition, asking – what can we do together that none of us can do alone?

The approach was deliberately relationship first. Significant time was invested upfront to understand each agency's perspectives, priorities, capabilities and constraints before defining technical scope. Only after connections were created, collective intent crystallised and commitment established, did they initiate a tightly focused pilot.

### **Operating principles**

The initiative favoured adaptive principles over conventional project management:

- Distributed ownership
   Build commitment among participants
   rather than relying on hierarchical control.
- Managed experimentation
   Create safe-to-try pilots that generate learning while minimising risk.
- Continuous value delivery
   Provide usable insights at every stage,
   not just final deliverables.

Leadership operated at multiple levels. Executive sponsors established shared ambition and removed barriers. Cross-agency design teams translated intent into working solutions. Delivery teams demonstrated value through tangible exemplars.

### Results

Technical achievements included integrated data streams from multiple sources, real-time geospatial analysis capabilities and quantified multi-million dollar cost-saving opportunities. Geospatial analysis within hazard exposure zones became highly automated rather than requiring reconciliation of separate static reports.

Organisational breakthroughs proved equally valuable. Agencies developed shared understanding of collective capabilities, fostered innovation leading to solutions none could develop independently, and established sustainable pathways for continued collaboration.

Teams shifted from sequential handoffs to genuine co-creation. Specialists from all agencies worked on shared deliverables. Most significantly, staff were empowered and motivated, creating momentum that sustained the project when resources were intermittently drawn to other priorities.

**Strategic insights** 

This case highlights five critical lessons:

- Relationship capital precedes execution speed. Investing time upfront in building relationships and shared understanding accelerates delivery and solution sustainability. Technical excellence cannot compensate for organisational misalignment.
- Shared purpose transcends operational differences. Clear articulation of shared ambition enables diverse organisations to collaborate effectively despite different cultures and methods.
- Scale through proof not planning.
   Begin with committed champions
   working toward ambitious goals, then
   expand based on demonstrated value.
   Early exemplars build confidence more
   effectively than extensive upfront design.
- Iteration beats optimisation. Deliver working solutions quickly, then refine based on real-world feedback rather than attempting perfect initial design.

66

In this multi-agency collaboration... we learned about each other and our organisations, exploring the problems we want to solve and creating the space for our people to find solutions. The approach is innovative, sensitive to the challenges of government and highly effective.

John Dawson – Branch Head, Community Safety Branch, Geoscience Australia

"

 A new way of working is the real deliverable. Sustainable impact requires both technical capabilities and new collaborative operating models. The collaboration infrastructure often determines long-term success more than technical architecture.

### The leadership imperative

Collaboration capability is core infrastructure for complex problem-solving. In multi-organisational environments, the collaboration solution frequently proves more challenging but more valuable than the technical solution.

Success demands leaders who recognise that building conditions for collective action is strategic work requiring deliberate investment and sustained commitment. Organisations that master this capability gain significant competitive advantage in addressing challenges that exceed any single entity's capacity to solve.



To find out more: www.annbraithwaite.com/contact